

M. D. of Wainwright Hold Organization Meeting

Dave Sutherland Re-elected Reeve

The first meeting of the newly elected council of the municipal district of Wainwright assembled at the office of the said district on Thursday, March 11, 1943, at 10:00 a.m.

Meeting called to order by returning officer C. Wilbraham and he presented statement of elected councillors as follows: Div. 1 L. Fahner; Div. 2 H. E. Spencer; Div. 7 A. C. Archibald; being the result of the elections held February 27, 1943.

The elected councillors took oath of office.

Councillors present: Messrs. Fahner, Spencer, Sutherland, Strachan Taylor, Dixon and Archibald.

Returning officer declared the meeting open for nominations for the office of reeve for the ensuing year.

Mr. Archibald nominated Mr. D. Sutherland.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that nominations for the office of reeve close. Cd.

The returning officer declared Mr. Sutherland elected to the office of reeve for the ensuing council year.

On behalf of the office staff Mr. Wilbraham presented the reeve with a gavel to exercise the authority of his office. Mr. Sutherland responded in an able manner.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that a vote of thanks be tendered to returning officer for the able way he conducted his services. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that Mr. Spencer be appointed deputy reeve for the first six months of the council year. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that the secretary-treasurer be appointed assessor for 1943 for annual assessment purposes and that the department of municipal affairs be approached with reference to an office assessment for 1943 to equalize the assessment of the enlarged area. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the reeve and secretary-treasurer or in the absence of any of the above officers, the deputy reeve and the assistant secretary treasurer be the signing officials for the municipal district for 1943. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that Messrs. Winspear and Hamilton be appointed auditors for the municipal district for 1943 and that they conduct a quarterly audit. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the regular meeting of the council be held on the second Thursday of each month, commencing at 10 a.m. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Strachan that the following committees as recommended by the reeve for 1943 be approved:

Health—Messrs. Spencer and Archibald;

Agriculture—Messrs. Spencer (Edgerton district); Fahner (Chauvin district); Dixon (Wainwright district); Archibald (Irma district); Finance—Messrs. Dixon and Tay-

lor.

Public works—Messrs. Strachan and Fahner;

Property—Reeve and staff to work with each councillor of the division;

Relief—Each councillor for his own division. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that the minutes of the last regular meeting of the council held February 11, 1943, be adopted as written. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the resolutions submitted at the various ratenayers meetings and the annual meeting of the municipal district be given due consideration at the proper time. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the secretary write the Wainwright and District Board of Trade with reference to the snow plow; and the matter of discussion. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the accounts as recommended and presented by the finance committee amounting to \$6353.11 be passed and paid. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the pay sheets as recommended by the finance committee amounting to \$119.70 be passed and paid. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the monthly statement dated February 28, 1943, of receipts and expenditures be accepted as read and incorporated in the minutes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that the payees of cheque Nos. 334 and 819 be notified that unless they present same for payment by March 31, 1943, a stop-payment notice will be issued. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the department of health be approached with reference to certain Ponoka mental hospital accounts. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that the returning officer's fee for conducting municipal elections shall be \$25.00 plus \$2.00 per poll set up and 10 cents a mile for miles necessarily travelled. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that outstanding taxes amounting to \$41.53 against the Ribstone Community hall, Ribstone, Alta., be cancelled as per the assessment set. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that a grant of \$20.00 be awarded to each of the branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society at Irma, Wainwright, Edgerton, Ribstone and Chauvin. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fahner that a grant of \$25.00 be awarded to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fahner that the account of A. C. Cooper for \$60.00 with reference to expenses as to the Doyley estate be paid. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the continuation certificate of the Canadian Indemnity Co. No. 75460 as presented to this council for inspection as to Bond No. 29349 H. U. Taylor for \$10,000, be received and deposited in the Bank of Montreal with other municipal documents. Cd.

ments. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the municipal district of Wainwright No. 392 for the purposes of Unemployment Act define the positions of H. U. Taylor, secretary-treasurer; Chas. Wilbraham, assistant secretary-treasurer; and M. J. Long, stenographer, known as the office staff as permanent in character. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that Mr. J. A. McKenney, K.C., be appointed legal advisor for the municipal district at a retaining fee of \$250 per annum. Cd.

Estimates for the Provost hospital No. 12, Wainwright hospital No. 17, and in appendix to the municipal hospital, Vale area free hospitalization presented to the council for their consideration and approval.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the estimates for above be approved and necessary by-laws presented. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that by-law No. 22 for the purpose of striking a mill rate and authorizing current levy for the Provost municipal hospital district No. 12 at 3 mills on the assessed dollar of all rateable property pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that by-law No. 22 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that by-law No. 22 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

By-law No. 23 for the purpose of striking a mill rate and authorizing a current levy for the Wainwright municipal hospital district No. 17 at 4 mills on the assessed dollar of all rateable property in the area known as the Vale free hospital area presented.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that by-law No. 23 pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fahner that by-law No. 23 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that by-law No. 23 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the account of the Wainwright municipal hospital for the Vale free hospital area for 1942 amounting to \$407.21 be passed and paid. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that the finance committee make arrangements with the Bank of Montreal for a line of credit amounting to \$8,519.32 for hospital purposes, and that the reeve and treasurer be authorized to borrow from the said bank the amount as stated deemed necessary for hospital requisitions. Cd.

The secretary-treasurer reported that all of the school division requisitions had not been received and suggested that partial payment for the first quarter requisition be paid.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the reeve and treasurer be authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$20,000 to pay part of the first quarter school requisitions when the finance committee have made necessary arrangements for said amount of credit with the bank and that partial payment of said requisitions be made. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that all salaries remain the same as at the 1st of January, 1943. For the motion Sutherland, Fahner, Strachan and Archibald. Against, Taylor and Dixon. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the fees for councillors attending council meetings shall be \$5.00 per day and \$4.00 per day for committee work and supervision of roads and 10c per mile for miles travelled. Mr. Archibald cast dissenting vote. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the reeve be allowed \$5.00 per day and 10c per mile for days necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that Chas. Wilbraham be granted leave of absence from duties for three weeks commencing March 21 to attend sea cadet officers training course at Esquimalt B.C. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fahner that a tax sale under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act be held on Thursday, June 10, 1943, at two o'clock in the afternoon of all parcels holding a 1941 tax notification or prior not otherwise redeemed or under the Tax Consolidation Act. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the secretary advise the Wainwright school division that the policy of the municipal district with reference to special levies, requisitions and levying of the mill rate to raise such moneys shall be the same as in 1942. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Strachan that the secretary acknowledge receipt of letters from the managers of the Bank of Montreal and treasury branch at Wainwright as to banking facilities. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Strachan that the letter from Dr. Kolkins as to a nursing home at Chauvin be acknowledged and secretary advise that until some kind of health scheme is adopted that nothing can be done in this matter. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that doctors Pollock, Hill, Wallace and Middleton be retained on the same basis as formerly until such time as more suitable arrangements can be made. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fahner that the Hudson Bay Co. be paid \$5.00 for lease roadway through NW 3-42-3 Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that the resolution from the U.F.W.A. local of Sunnyside be received and the secretary be instructed to advise them that this matter will be under consideration at the proper time. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the matter of roadway through the SE 35-45-3-4 be left with the office to deal with. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the application of P. Voros to lease road allowance between sections 32 and 33-44-8-4 be granted for term of one year. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the rate of pay for motor-grader operators shall be 55c per hour and for second year men 65c per hour. Cd.

Several applications for the position of motor-grader operators were received and considered by the council.

Moved by Mr. Strachan that the reeve and secretary be a delegation to interview the minister of public works with reference to securing a grant for public works for 1943, also to get the assurance that highway No. 14 will be completed to the Saskatchewan border this spring. And to interview other departments of the provincial government pertaining to municipal business. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the secretary notify R. H. Valleau that it is not the policy of the municipal district to erect pounds, therefore, his resignation as pound keeper is accepted as from this date. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that R. LaFrance be notified that his offer to purchase S1/2 32-45-5-4 was too low and that a cultivation lease be granted to J. Harris for a term of three years. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the following leases be granted:

NE 18-45-8-4, A. A. Long, one year, grazing;

SE 14-44-3-4, C. Boomhower, 3 years, cultivation;

N1/2 12-47-5-4, M. Templeton, 1 year, cultivation;

SW 10-44-9-4, T. J. Bronson, 3 years, grazing;

S1/2 23-46-8-4, Taylor Bros., 3 years, cultivation;

NW 4-45-2-4, C. Stevens, 1 year, cultivation;

SE 28-42-1-4, J. Mephan, 1 year, grazing;

SW 28-45-5-4, A. Dahlgren, 3 years, cultivation;

S1/2 and NE 32-46-5-4, E. Plaxton, 3 years, cultivation;

SE 7-44-4-4, S. Touchette, 3 years, cultivation;

SW 17-44-9-4, F. Baska, 1 year, cultivation;

NE 32-45-8-4, E. Hughes, 1 year, grazing. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Strachan that W. Eton be advised that his offer to purchase the E1/2 13-42-4-4 is considered too low by the council and that Mr. H. Lawson be notified that it is order for him to sub-lease this property providing he keeps his payments on lease promptly paid. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the offer of James A. Bell re purchase of W1/2 and NE 20-44-9-4 as to final payment be accepted and that secretary notify this party as to the decision of the council. Cd.

(continued on back page)

Obituary

MR. LARS MIKKELSON

On March 10, 1943, at the Wainwright hospital after a lengthy illness in which he suffered patiently, Mr. Lars Mikkelsen went home to be with the Lord.

Mr. Mikkelsen was born in Hamer, Norway, in 1868 and in 1886 came to Wisconsin, U.S.A. He was married to Milla Arneson in 1902 and in 1927 they came with their family to Ribstone, Alberta, where they resided until seven years ago when they moved to Irma.

He leaves to mourn his loss besides his widow, six sons, Henry in Kansas, U.S.A., Melvin, Rudolph and Carl of Irma, Pte. Lawrence Mikkelsen of R.C.A.S.C., Maple Creek, Sask., and Pte. Lester Mikkelsen, R.C.A.S.C., overseas; eight daughters, Mrs. C. Coulter, Gretna, Man., Mrs. Leo McMann and Mrs. Joe McMann, Ribstone, Alberta, Misses Olive and Alice, Winnipeg, Man., and Lillian, Verna and Vera at home. One sister, Mrs. H. Strand, California, twenty grandchildren and one great-grandchild also survive.

The funeral service was held on Saturday, March 13, in the Christian and Missionary Alliance Tabernacle. Interment was made in the Irma cemetery. Honorary pall bearers were Mr. L. S. Reeds, Mr. J. Pond, Mr. E. Peterson and Mr. W. Masson.

Tributes of sympathy were received from the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. McFarland; Mr. and Mrs. B. Clelland; Mr. and Mrs. W. Masson and family; Mr. and Mrs. R. Simmermon and family; Mr. and Mrs. J. Pond and family; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Feero and family; Mr. and Mrs. A. Miles and family; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Peterson and family; Mr. and Mrs. Forwell; Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reeds; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Peterson; Mr. and Mrs. R. Fuder; Mr. and Mrs. Krook and family; Mrs. Debraine, Hazel and boys; teacher, and pupils of the senior class room of the Irma public school.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many kind friends for their messages of sympathy, kind deeds and floral offerings during our sad bereavement in the loss of our dearly beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Mikkelsen and Family.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Robert Hansen was a business visitor to Edmonton this week.

Threshing machines will again be busy as soon as the grain is fit. In a great many places threshing will have to be completed before starting seeding operations.

Mr. Obert Lovig has been on the sick list the last week.

The first lesson was given on the St. John's Ambulance class Monday evening. Arrangements have been made to meet every Monday evening for six consecutive weeks for the first aid course.

The Alma Mater and Roseberry Ladies Aid will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. MacMillan on Thursday, March 25. Hostesses, Mrs. Burton and Mrs. Fischer, devotions Mrs. Burton. Everybody is welcome to attend.

Fit-Lieut. R. L. Penfield, recruiting officer for the R.C.A.F., was in town last Tuesday evening with a recruiting party.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Holt and daughter Mavis are spending a few days with relatives in Irma and district.

Mr. Martin Enger and his sister Mrs. Allen Taylor received word that their oldest brother Mr. James Enger, of Vancouver, B.C., has passed away.

Master Bobby Mills of Edmonton is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Smallwood. Word was received in Irma last Tuesday of the death of Mrs. Agnes Seton at Vancouver, B.C. Mrs. Seton, widow of the late J. N. C. Seton, former residents of the Irma district, has been in poor health for some time and had undergone



UNITED CHURCH

Irma—Sunday school, 11 a.m.
Public worship 7:30 p.m.
A hearty invitation to all.

Christian and Missionary Alliance
Irma Tabernacle—Sunday, 3:30 p.m., gospel service.
A hearty welcome to all.

ST. MARY'S ANGELICAN
Holy Communion will be celebrated Sunday March 21, at 2:30.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH
Divine service at 2:30.

News of Our Boys

Pte. H. Lewis is home on leave nursing a broken arm the result of a fall on the icy ground.

Pte. Ernest Renwick left for a training camp at Calgary last Tuesday evening after being home on leave for five days.

Mr. Wm. Gunn, one of our Irma residents, and a veteran of the First World War, received a wire early this week that his son Alexander who is with the Canadian army overseas, is dangerously ill. Harley Barras has been home on leave for a few days.

EYES TESTED.

GLASSES FITTED
Thos. G. Dark, eyesight consultant and registered optometrist, will be at:
Viking Drug Store—Wed. March 31, 1 to 3 p.m.
Kinsley A.—Wed. March 31, 3:30 to 4 p.m.
Viking Drug Store—Wed. March 31, 4:30 to 5:30 p.m.

A serious operation recently. Her remains are being brought to Irma for burial in the family plot. Services were arranged for Thursday afternoon, March 18.

Miss Marjorie McFarland returned to her studies in Edmonton last week after being at home for a short time suffering from a broken ankle. Mrs. McFarland accompanied her for a few days visit.

Bingo party and dance in Kellers hall, March 31. A good time for everyone.

A military whist drive will be held in Hedley's hall on Saturday evening, March 20.

Mr. Townley-Smith advises that a speaker will be in Hedley's hall, Irma, on March 24, at 8:00 p.m. This speaker will have information on upkeep and operation of farm machinery, a very timely subject.

The next meeting of the Irma local of the Alberta Farmers' Union will be held in Hedley's hall on Monday, March 29, at 8:30 p.m. Mr. H. E. Spencer will address this meeting on the subject "Banking and Credit." An invitation is extended to everybody, farmer or not, to attend this meeting.

Spring Cleaning

When you think of spring cleaning you will be thinking what kind of paints, enamels or kalsomine will bring the best results. KYANIZE paints and enamels are a superior line, quick drying and durable.

ALATINT

This is a washable kalsomine, none better on the market, will give you excellent results. \$1.00 per 5 lb. package, why pay more? Also Alabastine.

Get any of the above from

V. Hutchinson
Phone 25 Irma

Bigger Profits

are yours when feeding
OGILVIES'
BALANCED FEEDS
start now

MIRACLE FEEDS
for stronger healthier chicks

Creamettes, 8 oz. pkg.10c
Cocos, nourishing, lb.27c
Campbell's Cream of Mushroom Soup, 2 tins29c

THERE IS A DEFINITE SHORTAGE of some lines but we will try our best to do everything in our power to give you the best service possible.

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

BANANAS, lb.15c
ORANGES, doz.39c
ORANGES, 1ge, doz.45c
CELERY, lb.20c
LETTUCE, head17c
ONIONS, 3 1/2 lbs.25c

FRESH FISH

Whitefish, Mullet, Jackfish,
Pickrel, Salmon, Kippers

HAVE IMPORTANT JOB

But Minesweepers To Royal Canadian Navy Seldom Heard Of

Frank Lowe, Canadian Press, says: Minesweepers are those salt-dusted little war craft that waddle out of an east coast Canadian port daily on the prowl for trouble.

At least they're minesweepers to the navy. But to the uninitiated they might be anything from motor-driven fishing boats to corvettes that have shrunk.

Small, compact and packing a vicious ability to rock and bounce, they are distinguished only by a number and an identification flag that resembles a blackened Chinese lantern.

But in the plans of the Royal Canadian navy these tiny coal-burners are the insurance policies that underwrite the security of this port.

True, no one ever hears of their work. The overboard and sweated-out seamen who keep them sailing through all kinds of weather might qualify for the navy's "forgotten man" classification. But their job is a big and important one.

It definitely isn't glamorous. In pre-dawn dark sleep-drugged crews somehow do the right things to get their craft moving, and in single file slide down the harbor.

Once they begin to heave with the Atlantic swell their real job begins—that of hunting for any globes or floating death U-boats may have strewn in the roadsteads off the coast.

Nothing is left to chance. With planned precision they comb the waters, going over every foot where later armadas of fighting and merchant ships will travel.

What do they find? Only the navy knows the answer to that question. And it won't talk—until the war is over.

But the monotonous drudgery of minesweeping is not undertaken for nothing, and perhaps the best answer comes from the crews of the war-weathered ships that sail in and out through the swept channels. They take their hats off to the grimy little "sweepers." And any ships they salute rate it.

Package Bees

Orders Should Be Placed As Early As Possible

Canadian beekeepers would be well advised to order their package bees without delay. There are three reasons for this—the enormous increase in the demand for package bees, the war limitation of transport, and the possibility later on that unfavourable weather or some other cause may make it impossible for shippers to send the bees at the date requested.

In ordinary times, the demand is so great that the shippers are usually booked up long before the spring arrives; at the present time, advance booking is greater than ever, consequently, beekeepers should estimate their requirements now and place their order immediately.

When writing an order, advises C. B. Goodenham, the Dominion Apiarist, be sure to state definitely the size and number of packages required and whether or not queens are to be included. Also state the approximate date on which the bees are expected to arrive. When ordering, ask the shippers to forward copies of the invoice in advance of the bees. These should be sent, as soon as received, to the nearest Customs officer, with an explanation of the perishable nature of the shipment and that immediate delivery is essential. At the same time get in touch with the express agent at the nearest Customs point, advising him that a shipment of bees is expected on a certain date and give him the authority to release the bees from Customs. These precautions are mainly for beekeepers living long distances from Customs centres.

Experiments have shown that package bees arriving during the latter part of April usually give the best results. Bees arriving later than May 15 do not yield the highest returns. For Vancouver and the coastal plains of British Columbia, bees should arrive during the latter part of March or as early in April as possible.

ORDERS ARE ORDERS

The orderly officer gave instructions that on no account was he to be awakened until eight o'clock.

When his batman awakened him at that hour next morning he asked if anything had happened during the night.

"Yes, sir," was the cheerful reply. "There's a time bomb in the yard outside, but you wasn't to be awakened on no account, was you?"

Balata, formerly used in golf balls, is now used in making self-sealing fuel tanks for airplanes.

Saves Shipping Space

Dried Eggs, Meat, Butter, And Fruit Sent To Britain

A recent news item in the London Times Weekly states that prior to the war Great Britain brought in with her food imports no less than 3,000,000 tons of water a year. Now a number of imported food commodities, says the Times come in dried form, thus saving an immense amount in shipping space.

For example, a quart of milk when fresh weighs some 41 ounces, and has a volume of 69 cubic inches. As a powder, it weighs 5.3 ounces, with a volume of only 15.6 cubic inches. If the powder is compressed into a block the volume is further reduced to 7.7 cubic inches. This discovery, says the item, makes it possible for rich spring and early summer milk to be preserved for winter use.

It is estimated that during 1943 Great Britain will import 100,000 tons of dried egg. The equivalent importation as egg in shell would be more than five or six times as much in bulk. Already, says the Times, samples of dried meat have reached Great Britain from New Zealand, Australia, Argentina and the United States. This is literally meat minus moisture. Not only are dried meat and egg economical of shipping space, but they do not require refrigeration for transport or storing.

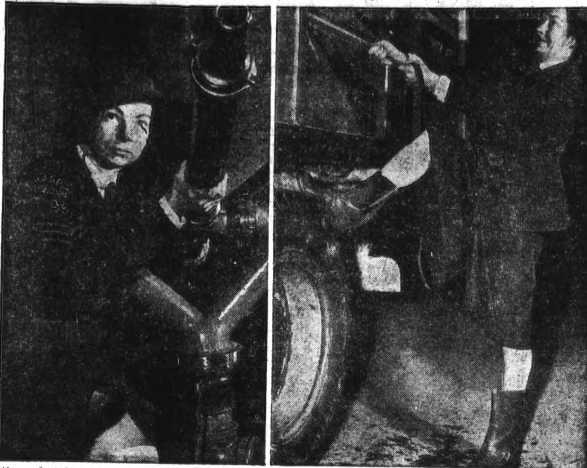
The item goes on to say that scientists both in Great Britain and the Dominions have co-operated to produce a method of shipping and storing butter without refrigeration. By removing the water and non-fat solids, a pure, dry butterfat is obtainable which is relatively non-perishable, cannot be spoiled by micro-organisms, and will keep for months without refrigeration.

Great care has been taken to ensure that the full nutritive value of dried foods is retained, says the item, and in general it can be said that if their palatability is retained, so also is their nutritive value. That they do retain their vitamins during drying and storage has been thoroughly tested. Manufacture is now in progress, it states, in Canada, the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand and Great Britain itself.

KEEPS LETTERS INTACT

Skywriters write each letter at a higher or lower altitude than the preceding. This prevents the popper from blowing the completed letters out of shape.

Mother Of Eight Is Transport Driver



Mother of eight children, 40-year-old Mrs. Llewellyn Styles of Niagara Falls, Ont., has also taken over the job of driving a transport for her husband's company. So far she has driven 100,000 miles without an accident and often makes runs of 360 miles. Despite these duties Mrs. Styles finds time to be an A.R.P. firefighter, as shown on the left in action. The picture on the right shows her checking up on her truck before she starts on a run.

Veteran Flyer

Spent Over Eighteen Thousand Hours In Air Since Youth

"When a baseball player blows up—goes up in the air," as fans say—he is finished for the day. But when Capt. Basil Rowe of Pan American Airways goes up in the air—well, that is a habit.

Rowe has spent 18,890 hours flying—equivalent to more than six of his 46 years. During this time Rowe has flown 2,109,374 miles, a distance equal to 84 times around the world.

Rowe's flying career was inaugurated when he was a young boy as a reward for helping an old barnstormer repair his crashed plane. He has been flying ever since.

Rowe flies regular assignments over Pan American routes between Miami and South America.

The crater of the Alaska volcano, Mount Katmai, would hold all the buildings of New York city.

Not Only For Soldiers

Blood Transfusions Needed For Injured And Very Sick Persons

Of interest to the growing number of blood donors and other workers in the blood donors' service, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, is the news item that Trans-Canada Air Lines rushed large supplies of plasma for blood transfusions from Montreal and Ottawa to St. John's, Newfoundland, for the use of those injured in the fire which destroyed a K. of C. hut in that city. Blood transfusions are the means of saving the lives of many soldiers wounded in actual fighting, and do the same in the case of those who are injured or become ill while in training. Realization that this is so and that every life saved is not only an act of humanity but of assistance in the war effort is an incentive to patriotic unselfish citizens who are in a position to give blood to assist in this laudable service.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

A Dutch Quisling

Would Conscript Young Countrymen To Serve In Nazi Army

Quislings have been found in many of the countries overrun by the Axis, which is a "circumstance for all free countries to think about. In Holland, Anton Mussert, head of the Dutch Nazi group, would, if he could, help to conscript 250,000 of his young countrymen to serve as cannon fodder for the German Fuehrer. But in Britain there is the Netherlands Legion, whose men, await only the hour when they can strike a blow to help liberate their home land. They, and not Anton Musserts, are the ones who will triumph in the end, and it is then that the Quislings shall receive the even-handed justice they deserve.—Hamilton Spectator.

SPECIAL PLACE

Pilots' "chutes" all have their individual hooks on which to hang when not in use; each "chute" is regularly aired, inspected and drop-tested.

Heavy Canadian Reinforcements Land In Great Britain



Shown with full kits and an eagerness for getting into the fight are these young men and women of Canada's armed forces as they prepare to go overseas. Their safe arrival in Great Britain to bolster the already great Canadian forces there has been announced. Left, above, is Major Margaret C. Eaton heading the contingent of over 100 members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps who landed in England recently. She is the daughter of Col. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton of Toronto. Top right, are some of the "G.W.A.C.'s" photographed just after their final inspection at Argyll Barracks, Ottawa, before proceeding overseas. Lower right, members of a gunnery unit get their final inspection from Brigadier A. V. Tremaine at Petawawa military camp in Ontario. They include, left to right: Corporal W. J. Rathbone, Natal, B.C.; Sapper E. G. Renz, Heber, Alta.; Sapper C. G. Gillan, Victoria, B.C., and Brigadier Tremaine. Lower right is Matron Edith Dick, of No. 10 Canadian General Hospital, just arrived overseas. She is from Milton, Ont.

WARTIME FILMS

Best Pictures Of 1942 Are Listed By American Board

In a striking reflection of the absorption during 1942 of the American people in Britain at war, the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures of the United States placed four pictures of wartime Britain at the top of its 10 best films, in order of preference.

Altogether five of the 10 dealt with Britain at war. Two of them were made in Britain; three in Hollywood.

Top place went to Noel Coward's incomparable, "In Which We Serve," the history of a British destroyer, which has just opened what promises to be a long and prosperous run on Broadway.

Next comes what most critics agree is the finest air picture of the war, the British-made, "One of Our Aircraft is Missing," which tells with restraint and tense drama of the escape of an R.A.F. bomber crew forced down in Holland.

Two American-made films of Britain follow: "Mrs. Miniver," a picture of the home front under bombing; and "Journey for Margaret," based on war correspondent William L. White's memorable account of how he adopted an English child—he adopts two in the picture—whom he found suffering severely from bomb shocks.

In 10th place was "The Pied Piper," in which an elderly retired British general brings several children through the horrors of bombs and machine-gun bullets along the roads of France to Britain.

Fifth to 9th place, inclusive, were awarded: "Wake Island," "The Male Animal," "The Major and the Minor," "Sullivan's Travels" and "The Moon and Sixpence."

Canada's series of two real war films entitled "The World in Action" awarded honorable mention in the class for documentary films. "Moscow Strikes Back" was named best in this category.

A City Of Women

Canadian Seaman Tells About Their Work In Murmansk

Murmansk is a city of women. Robert L. Snider, of London, Ont., formerly an officer in H.M.C.G.S. Montcalm, says the famed Russian Arctic port is entirely run by ladies of the Soviet Republic.

Women engineers and "fire-women" operate all the trains taking the huge cargoes of the United Nations from the port city to inland supply depots. Women run the enormous deck winches which transfer from ship to pier everything from planes and tanks to huge bundles of supplies. A male Russian is a rare sight in Murmansk. Every able-bodied man is at the front keeping Hitler in his place and all the other men are working nearer to the front lines.

The city of women has a peacetime population of about 50,000. The seamen of the United Nations paradoxically have rather a dull time in Murmansk. But that's all. They are much too busy keeping the Russian war effort going to take time off for international romance.

Just to make matters worse, there are no pubs—no hotels—no movies—no dance halls—not even restaurants with juke boxes.

"Why the sun doesn't even go down," said the young Canadian seaman.

Everything is strictly business in Murmansk and the business is fighting a war.

Gangs of seamen in from months on the U-boat infested waters of the world just have to get used to it.

They rarely see a woman in skirts. All these hard-working and definitely honest young women wear trousers and workshirts. They all scrub their faces to a polish and a woman with lipstick would feel just as odd there as a woman without it here. None of the girls speak English, they just smile. The food is good and plentiful and everyone is glad to trot out the best in the larder for the men who keep Russia's lifelines open.

RECIPE FOR RED TAPE

Take envelopes in piles and piles. And stacks of letterheads. And endless rows of bulging files. And inks in black and red. And mullage in gallon pots. And carbon packed in reams. And rubber bands in carload lots. And paper clips in streams. And mix these thoroughly and use as liberally as you choose!

—W. E. Farbstain, in New York Herald Tribune.

The history of Switzerland as a federated government began Aug. 1, 1291, with a defensive league.

Charles II of England closed the coffee houses because he thought they brewed political unrest.

They taste better than any other

OGILVIE Oats

MINUTE

A delicious whole grain cereal

An excellent source of the natural Vitamin B Complex

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

SANDS OF HAZAR

By J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER IX

JACK STOREY's aim was no perfect shot. He himself, who surprised him, his legs, bound at the ankles, parted just enough at the knees as they descended to permit the dark-skinned Arab's head to pass between them; then with a lightning application of scissors pressure he had Ibn Zeid in a powerful stranglehold.

Storey squirmed, curling his own body until his head and shoulders were less than a foot from the guard's face. He released the choking pressure of his knees sufficiently to enable his prisoner to hear. "Listen, Ibn Zeid," he hissed. "If you make a sound, I'll snap your neck like a dry twig. Do you understand me?" The imprisoned head moved palpably in assent. Storey drew up his knees, pulling Ibn Zeid closer to him. "Reach behind me, Ibn Zeid," he commanded in a whisper, "and untie those ropes on my wrists."

The long arms of the Kahiri just managed to touch the bonds behind Storey. The black fingers fumbled awkwardly with the knots until they were loosened.

Storey stretched his cramped arms. Ibn Zeid's pistol, which had spilled from the Arab's lap in the struggle, lay on the ground beside the sprawled man. The American picked up the weapon and touched the muzzle to the other's forehead. "Remember," he warned, "you die if you arouse the camp."

Again Ibn Zeid bobbed his head. Storey said, "When I loosen your neck, turn around carefully and take the ropes off my ankles also."

The mouth of the pistol brushed against the skull of Ibn Zeid as the Arab obeyed the order. When the Zeid had turned, the gun, resting against the back of his head, made his submission complete. Storey's ankles were freed in record time.

Completely at liberty now, Storey used the fallen ropes to secure Ibn Zeid, and stuffed a gag into the guard's mouth. Then he hurried to Annette, who, with Mohammed had witnessed in silence the dramatic elimination of the blood-thirsty Ibn Zeid.

Storey unbound the girl and helped her to her feet. The two then moved to Mohammed. They were crouched by the side of the shepherd when out of the stillness of the night came a querulous voice: "Zeld! You black devil, why didn't you waken me? You have let me sleep until almost morning!"

Ismeddin the Lawless was sitting up in his blanket, a silhouette against the background of the dark blue sky, his face turned toward the boulder where Ibn Zeid was supposedly on watch.

Storey caught Mohammed by a shoulder and rolled the man over. "Quick, Annette!" he whispered. "Get those ropes off my feet!" And his own hands tore at the cords on Mohammed's wrists.

"Zeld! Answer me!" Sheikh Ismeddin was rising, and his followers, aroused by the shouting, were stirring in turn. "Zeld, where are you?" Mohammed, freed, hurried himself on his hands and knees, and looked at Storey.

The American moistened his lips. "We'll have to make a run for the camels. They'll see us, but we'll have a minute's start that may be long enough to cut the hobbles and ride away."

Like sprinters leaving a starting line, the three arose and flew across the open ground toward the humped shadows of the resting dromedaries. A shout announced that they had been discovered: a pistol cracked and a bullet kicked up a geyser of sand in front of Jack Storey. Figures leaped up among the Kahiri and toward the camels in an effort to head off the fugitives.

HEY! SARGE WHERE'S YOUR MINARD'S?

SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACHES

MINARD'S LINIMENT

like a captain who insists on going down with his sinking ship—"

"This is why," said Storey, and placed his lips on those of the girl in his arms.

The swift and unexpected caress silenced the girl. She stiffened in his embrace and when the man lifted his head she said, "You take advantage of my helplessness, Monsieur Storey. You would not do that if I were able to stand."

He grinned, filled with a sensation akin to intoxication by the touch of her soft lips. "I would have done that before, mademoiselle, had I not known that you were a jiu-jitsu expert. I had no desire to be man-handled as was that Spahi in the jail at Ain Saffa."

SHEIKH Ismeddin himself stood watch over the prisoners while the Berbers saddled and loaded the dromedaries. When all was in readiness for the departure Storey carried Annette to one of the waiting camels and placed her in the saddle.

"Monsieur Jacques," the girl's hand touched the shoulder of the American as he was turning away. "I lied when I said I would not have done as much for you."

Down found the caravan following the trail of the sheep of Andre Ribott. But night descended again before Ismeddin overtook the renegade. The Kahiri came at length to a curving wadi where, between two tabular hills the dry bed of the stream was a miniature valley. A camp-fire twinkled in the distance, and the valley, from end to end, was filled with sheep.

The rumbling herd tumbled out of the way of Ismeddin's camels, and their bleatings warned the men about the fire of their approach. Shadowy forms moved, lifting rifles against the background of the flames. The Berber chief lifted his voice. "Peace, O Kahiri! It is Ismeddin!"

They were perhaps a score, these Bedouins who crowded around their sheik as the newcomers rode into the flickering circle of the brushwood fire. The Berbers were calling welcome, but the face that exhibited the greatest surprise was a dark-skinned little man in shorts, tunic and pith helmet.

"Ismeddin!" exclaimed Andre Ribott. "How—how did you get here so soon?" The eyes of the Frenchman flickered from the sheik to the Kahiri leader. "I thought—"

Ismeddin broke in upon Ribott's remarks with a direct question: "To join you at Bir Mazoul, did he?" he asked, the lids sliding over his pale eyes.

(To Be Continued)

Doing Wonderful Work

Girls Specially Trained Help Men In Anti-Aircraft Batteries

Most prized job in the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service is the "gun girls" detachment. These, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, are the young women who work with the anti-aircraft batteries. The girls have been proving their stuff during the recent Nazi visits to Great Britain.

In a mixed battery, the men fire the anti-aircraft guns, while the girls man the telephones, range-finders, predictors, telescopes and all the delicate instruments connected with spotting enemy planes.

The girls work in teams of 12 with each girl specially trained in one particular instrument. The teams work five-day tours of duty. They sleep at their posts so that they lose no time getting to work, if an alert sounds.

The young women have proven that they are excellent aides for the batteries. This is a branch of the service for which they are specially adapted. It gets them into actual action against the enemy and they see results of their work when the men bring down an enemy plane.

In ancient Rome, bakers were called pilaferes, or pounders. They were given this name because of the way they pounded grain with a pestle in a mortar.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS

MARSH'S SYRUP

STILL THE FAVORITE

Just Heap Of Ruins

Nothing Left In Stalingrad When Germans Finally Driven Out

Henry Shapiro, war correspondent, says:

Stalingrad, once a vast industrial centre whose name will always be a symbol of the triumph of men over metal, is a heap of ruins and rubble.

There are no streets, no avenues, no parks in Stalingrad.

Millions of shell-pocked bricks and mountains of metal fragments are all that remains of such buildings as the Dzerzhinsky tractor plant.

In the last 15 months I have seen signs of cities such as Serafimovich and hundreds of villages on other fronts. In these places there are, at least individual bricks which still are usable.

That is not true of Stalingrad. Adolf Hitler boasted that when the Russians recaptured towns and villages, they would find—not towns and villages—but ruins and debris.

That is one promise he kept. The destruction at Stalingrad probably exceeds anything since Genghis Khan swept down from the Mongolian desert and laid waste the great and flourishing cities of central Asia.

Offered A Variety

Paderewski Was Willing To Send Admirer Lock Of Hair

Ignace Paderewski's long flowing hair impressed the public almost as much as his playing did. Once a feminine admirer wrote to him and asked for a lock of hair. A few days later she received the following reply from the pianist's secretary:

"Mr. Paderewski directs me to say that it gives him great pleasure to comply with your request. Since you failed to specify whose hair you desire, I am sending samples of that of his valet, cook and waiter, and of a mattress belonging to a pullman bed."

"That Men May Fly"

Members of the first contingent of Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division) to go on active service in Great Britain relieved many men at R.C.A.F. Headquarters Overseas for more active service. They are doing a variety of jobs which commence with the Information Offices where Airwoman First Class Nora Botterill cheerfully answers all questions. She comes from Rocanville, Sask., is typical of many more doing useful jobs overseas.



—R.C.A.F. Photo

Estimate Shows There Are 225,000 Women In War Industries

Montreal.—The number of women in war industries has trebled in 13 months, said Mrs. Rex Eaton, associate director of national selective service, speaking here. About 68,000 women were engaged in war industries, directly or indirectly, 13 months ago, she said in an address prepared for delivery to local council of women. Six months later the numbers had increased to 120,000 and now it was estimated 225,000 women were in "this great industrial army."

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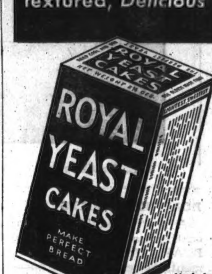
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—R.C.A.F. Photo

YOUR BREAD IS A WONDER!

ROYAL YEAST IS A WONDER!

Makes baking easy and sure—Loaves light, even-textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE AIRTIGHT WRAPPER ENSURES STRENGTH

SMILE AWHILE

Grace—Did you hear Edith is marrying her X-ray specialist?

Marge—Well, she is lucky. Nobody else could see anything in her.

Son—Daddy, what are bill collectors?

Father—A bill collector, my son, is a man who combines business with pleasure.

"Is Mary your eldest sister?"

"And who comes after her?"

"You and two other fellows."

Farmer—Now come along, and I'll teach you how to milk a cow.

Cockney Hand—Seels! that I'm new at it, mister, hadn't I better start learning on a calf?

Mrs. Housekeeper (hearing tremendous noise in the kitchen)—Great goodness, Bridget, what was that—an earthquake shock?

Bridget (calmly picking up the piece of glass)—No, mum; only a little jar.

Lady of the House—Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?

Tramp—Madam, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask what practical utility is moss to a man like me?

"I've no money on me," said the man to the bully who had waylaid him in the dark lane, "and my watch has only a sentimental value."

"Hand it over," said the tough. "I feel like a good cry, anyway."

Little Tommy was asked the difference between prose and poetry. He pondered for a while and then said: "There was a young man named Rees, who went into the sea up to his ankles."

"That's prose," he said. "But if the water had been a few inches higher, it would have been poetry."

"Is this the puglist who was run into by a motorist?" asked the house surgeon.

"No, he's the motorist who ran into the puglist."

"What is the difference between a jeweller and a jailer?"

"I don't know. What is it?"

"One sells watches and the other watches cells."

A celebrated vocalist was in a motor car accident one day. A paper, after recording the accident, added: "We are happy to state that he was able to appear the following evening in three pieces."

2505

There is a ship that floats with its bottom full of holes. It is especially built to admit water so its regular cargo of eels can literally swim to market. The story is told in a "Did You Know That" movie short.

—Plates courtesy: Monarch Times, Toronto.

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PROVINCIAL CURLING CHAMPIONS WHO REPRESENTED ALBERTA AT THE QUEBEC MacDONALD-BRIER DOMINION CURLING FINALS, MAR., 1942



J. L. Slavik, skip

V. Slavik, third

C. Runyon, second

K. Hilliker, lead

RCFA NEWS NOTES

Recruiting centres for the RCAF. Under the new arrangement, the centres will be open each week day from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday and Thursday evenings until 10 p.m., and Saturdays until 4:30. Thursday evening is now "Women's Medical Night." Recruiting centres are now adequately staffed and there is no unnecessary waiting or delay, and most applications can be handled in a day or two at most. Out of town men and women planning on visiting the Recruiting Centre in Edmonton are invited to write the centre telling when they expect to make their visit so that arrangements can be made for immediate examination and testing.

The class of 30 girls taking the WETP stenographic course (under RCAF auspices) starting March 29 in Edmonton will be the last group to take training in Edmonton. Under new arrangements, the course will be given in eastern Canada. Two girls will leave Edmonton each Tuesday evening in April for No. 7 Manning Depot, Rockcliffe, Ont., for basic training and kitting. Following which, they will take the twenty week course in shorthand, typing and business English which will be given in the east. Applications from girls wishing to

enlist in April are being accepted each Tuesday night it affords an excellent opportunity for sisters or chums to enlist and travel east together. Those wishing information are invited to write to the RCAF, Women's division, 10048, 101A Ave., Edmonton.

There are openings for twenty girls or women to enlist as cooks in the RCAF in April. This is an unusual opportunity for girls or women interested in taking a special course in cookery since the McDonald Institute at Guelph, Ont., an institution which, prior to the war, as rated one of the outstanding schools of its kind in the dominion. The barrack accommodation and surroundings for the RCAF cookery school are particularly good, and those taking the course stay at the palatial club house of Cullen Field.

A college student wrote the following letter home: "Dear Dad: Guess what I need most of all? That's right, Send it along. Best wishes, Your son, Tom." Dad sent the following letter in reply: "Dear Tom: Nothing ever happens here. We know you like your school. Write us a letter when you are home. Now we have to say good-bye. Dad."

Viking Items

The school concert was a huge success, both financially and otherwise. The grand support of the people of Viking and district was deeply appreciated by the students and teachers. It was a great encouragement to any future event of this type.

The glee club and the band under the direction of Miss Fowler and Mr. Elliott were thoroughly enjoyed. Apart from all the items the humorous touch to the concert was added by a play "My Cousin From Sweden," under the supervision of Mr. Brimacombe. The play was put on by the students of his class and the leading roles were played by Marjorie Taylor and Dorothy Ann Loughlin.

Monday, March 15, rinks were drawn up for the school bonspiel, which is to be played off this week-end. As this was decided to be a "Scotch" tournament, the rinks are named as follows:

McFowler, McElliott, McBrimacombe, MacThunell, McThunell, McGill, MacBrown, MacBrown, MacTaylor, MacBroughton, MacRollins, McHardy, MacAmundson.

Several high school students gathered at the home of J. Broughton and held a surprise party for Bob Thunell in honor of his eighteenth birthday anniversary which occurred on March 13. A suitable memento of the occasion was presented to Bob by his classmates. It was a genuine surprise as Bob had been invited to go to Kinross but instead the car stopped at Broughton's where his school mates greeted him with "Happy Birthday to You."

A Students Union meeting was called to order by vice-president Bennie Amundson on March 8. It was decided that a high school bonspiel should be held as soon as the ice is available. More definite plans will be made at the next meeting which will be called very soon.

In a letter received from the Quebec Curlers Bonspiel Inc., by J. L. Slavik, whose rink represented Alberta in the MacDonald Brier Dominion Curling Championship at Quebec City in 1942, the organization proposes to hold what is termed the "Quebec Commemoration Competition," this year and future years. As a commencement, the letter goes on to say, only those clubs who had rinks at the 1942 Dominion playdowns, Quebec City, should be invited, and if a success, rinks or clubs from every part of Canada will be invited to hold a "Quebec Commemoration Competition" annually.

As a sequel to the above information, Mr. Slavik received this week four sterling silver Province of Quebec medals and four sterling silver 1943 Bonspiel buttons for this year's competition.

The sentiment behind this annual "Local MacDonald Brier" is the promotion of friendship and understanding between the peoples of Canada and a closer social intercourse. In this way the curlers and clubs figuratively play in the annual Quebec Bonspiel through the medium of the Quebec Commemoration Competition for many who would like to be at Quebec, especially in the far west, cannot do so. Suitable trophies are also planned for annual competition if the commemoration competitions are as successful as the Quebec Curlers Inc. anticipate.

Local rinks that played in the men's spiel will play for the medals starting tonight (Wednesday).

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

MAN'S NEEDS AND RIGHTS

The four freedoms of common humanity are as much elements of man's needs as air and sunlight, bread and salt. Deprive him of all these freedoms and he dies—deprive him of a part of them and a part of him withers. Give them to him in full and abundant measure and he will cross the thresholds of a new age, the greatest age of man.

These freedoms are rights of men of every creed and every race, wherever they live. This is their heritage, long withheld. We of the United Nations have the power and the men and the will at last to assure man's heritage.

The belief in the four freedoms of common humanity—the belief in man, created free, in the image of God—is the crucial difference between ourselves and the enemies we face today. In it lies the absolute unity of our alliance, opposed to the oneness of the evil we hate. Here is our strength, the source and promise of victory.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

WILL THERE ALWAYS BE A HOMETOWN

The song and slogan "There'll Always Be An England" have been and are very popular. The thought just glanced off our office roof that perhaps this can be turned into a good local advertising slogan.

"Will There Always Be a Hometown?" Obviously not, if the merchants are going to let Metropolis steal their business, their newspaper die, and the normal trade channels atrophy.

He always comes like a sudden, out of nowhere. Now if he'd only give us warning, we could have things ready. That shabby white carpet on the lawn. It's really disgraceful. But we could have whisked it away, had we known, and smoothed a nice landing field for him.

And here we are without a worm in the house. It would have been simple to defrost a couple had we known company was coming. We should have chipped the ice out of the bird bath and had it ready. But when a fellow drops in unexpectedly like that, he must expect to take things as they are. Perhaps he thinks folks are funny. Folks wonder about him too. They peer out of their windows when he goes by and wonder if that red vest is warm enough, if he brought his wife with him, or if she's coming later. Perhaps he came up ahead to look over the old homestead and see if it's in need of repairs. Maybe he's got a war job, pulling worms out of victory gardens.

Anyway, he's here. Oh, who is he? Why the First Robin, of course!—Christian Science Monitor.

With so many women wearing men's duds the future description of what the bride wore at the wedding will probably read something like this: "The bride was attired in a beautiful brown flannel shirt with corduroy trousers, her neck charmingly decorated with a red bandana handkerchief, carrying a package of cigarettes in her front shirt pocket and a lighter in her hip pocket; her rolled stockings being partially concealed by neatly wrapped leggings, while her bobbed hair was neatly topped by a cap of the latest baseball style with front piece."

"Was your husband cool when you told him there was a burglar in the house?" asked the sheriff while making an investigation here. "Cool? I'll say he was. Why his teeth chattered," the wife replied.

Shortage of metal has stopped the manufacture of clothes hangers so you can be right on tossing your coat on the back of a chair, says a careful observer.

Butter will spread more smoothly on sandwiches if a little hot milk is creamed with it.



Helping to House Canada's War Workers

WHEN the huge shell-filling plant came to his town, Charles Hunter got to thinking about the critical shortage of housing . . . and about the two large cottages he owned. It wouldn't cost much to modernize and sub-divide them to make comfortable homes for four families.

He talked it over with his bank manager, who extended him a \$600 loan. With the money, Hunter not only converted his cottages but took part of the loan, along with some of his rental income, to remodel another house to accommodate eight single individuals.

With the aid of the bank Hunter helped to provide urgently needed homes for war workers. He has now paid off all but \$100 of the loan. A very small amount paid out for interest has thus enabled him to more than double his former revenues.

Such modest, highly useful loans typify the contributions that the banks make to Canadian enterprise. The above story is an actual case—only the name has been changed.



More than 5,000 experienced bank men out of 14,432 have gone into the armed forces since war began. This throws a greater burden on remaining staffs and new employees. Do your banking early in the day. Pay small bills by cash instead of cheque wherever possible. It all helps.

The CHARTERED BANKS of CANADA



USE MORE FLOUR... EAT MORE BREAD

Housewives can help our war effort by serving their families with more bread, biscuits and pastries and less of other foods. The new officially marked "Canada Approved" flour and bread is rich with the precious "B" Vitamins that will bring better health to men, women and children.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

Advertising Peps Up Business

Auction Sale Mr. Percy W. Taylor

On the SE Quarter of Sec. 27-44-14-W4
¾ mile west and ¾ mile north of Strome

Wednesday, March 24

Cale Stars 10 a.m. Lunch at Noon Terms Cash

101 TRACTOR, TWIN POWER, SUPER, M.H. with self-starter, lights, on rubber, same as new

Tiller, 28-Run Double Disc Drill, and full line of machinery

Large quantity of household goods, including chesterfield suite

Head of Cattle, 8 Head of Horses, 60 New H'shire Hens

10 0-Chick Brooder Harness, Veterinary Oulfit

Blacksmith Oulfit, and numerous other articles found on a well equipped farm

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CHAS. P. HAYES, Clerk

GIVE TO RELIEVE SUFFERING

Prisoners of War, bomb victims, men in hospital, members of Canada's armed forces overseas and at home—all testify to the immense and needy service performed by the RED CROSS. This great humanitarian work, MORE THAN EVER must go on. As the war extends and intensifies, the need grows greater.

Give GENEROUSLY to the

CANADIAN RED CROSS

Space donated by

THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

SEED SUPPLIES

Your "A.P." agent has prices and particulars of registered and certified seed grain.

Producers for their protection should check the germination of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS, leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT



150,000 RAILWAY WORKERS

REPORT

TO CANADA AT WAR!

Last year, we hauled 150 million tons of materials, foods and munitions... double the pre-war traffic.

We carried Twenty Million NEW passengers... fighting men and war workers.

We built tanks, guns, shells, ships.

Twenty-two thousand of us were with the armed forces of our country.

Now, we are busier than ever providing the mass transportation that only the railways can furnish.

The country depends upon us to do this job. We must move the troops. We must handle freight. And, with your cooperation, it will be done.

IF POSSIBLE AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC • CANADIAN NATIONAL

CARRYING THE LOAD IN WAR AND PEACE

B. C. GARDNER



general manager of the Bank of Montreal, who made a visit to western branches recently.

CANADA'S CALL FOR 35 MILLION POUNDS OF WASTE FATS

The lives of the United Nations' soldiers, airmen and sailors mostly depend upon the speedy response to this S.O.S.

Fats and oils are the raw materials from which glycerine is produced. Glycerine is the basic and indispensable ingredient in the majority of our explosives.

If everyone in Canada saves as little as two ounces of waste cooking fat in a week, it will produce the glycerine required for the gun powder to smash Adolph, Benito and Tojo. There is enough explosive hidden in ten pounds of waste fat to fire forty-nine anti-aircraft shells.

In the past we have received most all our fat requirements from the far eastern sources. Now cut off by the Japs—coconut oil and copra from the Philippines—palm oil from Dutch East Indies and Malaya—tung oil from China—perilla oil from Manchuria and Japan. As in so many other materials problems, this loss of our normal sources of supply of fats and oils is vitally important to our war efforts and economy.

Our problem is to replace all of this loss. It is being replaced partly by some imports from our good friends in Central and South America but the biggest source of all has never been fully tapped. That source is in our own kitchens. Needless to say, this Canada-wide campaign depends almost entirely on the home front—on the continued efforts of everyone in Canada. This is a challenge to every Canadian housewife, restaurant and hotel owner for it is their job to see that this fat is saved out of Canada's frying pans and broilers—from the dripping of steaks and chops, beef and pork and lamb roasts, chicken and turkey, ducks and geese—must come fat for glycerine so urgently needed to make explosives for shells and bombs and depth charges to win the war—and that adds up to deadly proportions for Hitler and Co.

Individually, we may look at the small amount we are able to save daily from dripping and from other sources and decide that it is hardly worthwhile. Let us all remember that if every person in Canada saves as little as two ounces of waste fat in a week, it will be an adequate answer to this national war effort and appeal. Saving waste fats is one of the simplest war aids asked by your country, and it is one of the most important ones on the home front, so join the proud ranks of the kitchen commandos. Your uniform may only be a plain apron but it can be as gallant an outfit as the togs and helmet of the bombardiers in a flying fortress.

Waste Fats and Bones Are Needed

You now have a definite plan for disposal, namely:

- 1 Take fat and bones to your meat dealer who will pay you the established price, or
- 2 You can donate your fats and bones to your local salvage committee in any place they collect them, or
- 3 You can continue to place out your fats and bones for collection by your street cleaning department where such a system of collection is in existence.

"What has happened, conductor?" asked a nervous old lady passenger on the train when it came to a grinding stop. "Nothing much, we just ran over a cow," the conductor replied. "Why, was it the track?" asked the old lady. "No," said the conductor, "we chased it into a barn."

Radiograms by AL M. KENZIE

"Public Opinion" is a new quiz with a lot of entertainment value, featuring a studio audience. Questions cards are given out and a blackboard is employed so everyone in the studio knows what is going on. There is fun galore for one and all on "Public Opinion" heard from CJCA on Tuesdays at 9:00 p.m.

"Housewives' Quiz" is especially for the ladies. This show is broadcast from the Empire Room in the Hudson's Bay Company store and lucky winners receive prizes of groceries which are donated by the various firms in Edmonton that participate in sponsoring this grand show. There is a special question each week for country listeners, so those of you who cannot be on hand in the Empire Room won't feel left out. The time is 10:30 each Saturday morning over station CJCA.

Another program of interest to the busy homemaker is "Home-makers Scrapbook." The Scrapbook is edited and presented by Eileen Ferrier and June Sutherland and brings helpful hints of how to "do the very best you can with what you have" in these days of shortages. CJCA is the place and the time is 9:30 Saturday morning.

CONTROL SPRING FIRES

Spring fires destroy uncounted thousands of birds' nests. This loss can be almost completely avoided if farmers will burn their stubble or hay lands before April 15. The only ground-nesting bird which habitually lays its eggs before this date is the prairie horned lark. Ducks start to nest from April 20; prairie chicken and Hungarian partridge start early in May, and so do many of the small insect-eating ground-nesting birds. All these birds consume grasshoppers and other insects in large quantities. They are the farmers' friends. If you have stubble or hay lands to burn, do it before April 15, and you will be astonished how quickly the birds will respond. Fields that are to be summer-fallowed should be burned over before April 15, as this discourages birds from nesting on fields which are to be plowed up when eggs or young would be in the nests.

This is a simple wildlife management practice which will put millions of additional birds on the wing and help keep insect pests under control. Thousands of farmers are now co-operating in this wildlife restoration work; and if everyone will do the same, the ground-nesting species of birds will again become abundant. Men and wildlife can thrive together.

World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange.
Director of the Searle Grain Co.

Use More Flour—Eat More Bread

Amazing as it may seem, there is today actually a scarcity, and will be in the future a still greater scarcity of almost all foodstuffs required for the war, with the single exception of wheat; and yet it was but the other day when any people were complaining that the world was suffering from an over-production of foodstuffs.

The present situation illustrates what a great need there always really has been, is now, and will be in the future for foodstuffs, provided the farmers' products are permitted to flow freely from farmers to those who need more and better foods. Today, however, there certainly exists a shortage of foods.

Housewives on farms, in villages, towns and cities can help to release more of the precious foods so badly needed by our armed forces, by munition workers and by other people, if they would try to serve their families with more foods made of flour, and with more bread, and if they would persuade their families to consume less bacon, butter, cheese and meats. By great good fortune we still have an abundance of wheat and flour.

Incidentally the new "Canada Approved" flour and bread now on sale is particularly rich in the precious "B" vitamins which do so much to improve health and help to build up resistance against disease.

Have You Got Yours?



EATON'S
New 1943
Spring and Summer
Catalogue

Has now been Mailed.

If you have not received your copy, write and one will be mailed immediately.

Shop from EATON'S Catalogue
"A STORE BETWEEN COVERS"

T. EATON CO.
WINNIPEG CANADA

EATON'S

A.F.U. Notes

Never have the farm and co-operative leaders from coast to coast been so unanimous in their thinking and so united in their action as they were at the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture held in Calgary. Farm representatives from all parts of Canada dealt with fundamental issues facing the farm population of Canada. The manpower issue, the question of price control and subsidies, a national health plan, a reconstruction program for post-war agriculture, and many other subjects of vital concern to the farming industry were thoroughly discussed.

Decisions and recommendations of the federation have been presented to the federal government as the views and demands of a united agriculture. The time has come when farm organizations should cease presenting isolated and conflicting views to the government. Every farm organization in Canada should join the federation and give it wholehearted support. In his presidential address, Mr. H. Hannam said: "When Canadian farmers become completely and effectively organized they can exercise a power commensurate with their numbers and importance, and only then will they succeed in securing a just share of the national income. Prosperity for agriculture is the farmers' own problem, and it must be solved by them, collectively and co-operatively, for the individual cannot do it himself. If it pays industrial, financial, professional and labor groups to organize and co-operate together to solve the problems of each particular group then it should be apparent to all, that the farmer must do likewise and accept the responsibility of placing agriculture on a more prosperous basis. As quoted in this column on different occasions the A.F.U. is affiliated with the C.F.A., so join the A.F.U. and be right up to date. "Food for Victory!"

Farmers listen in to the A.F.U. broadcasts, Tuesday evenings at 8:15 over CFRN, and Wednesday evenings at 8:30 over CFRC.

Light brown sugar mixed with cinnamon is very good served on hot buttered wheat cakes or waffles.



\$10,000,000 NEEDED NOW!



Every dollar you give to the Red Cross

is multiplied by three!

EVERY RED CROSS DOLLAR does the work of three dollars. The Red Cross buys materials at bottom prices. Then, millions of Red Cross workers, knitting, sewing, toiling, without pay, finishing these goods and transporting them free, multiply the original dollar-value threefold.

It is well that this is so, for food, clothing, shelter and hospitalization cost millions.

Every week, 40,000 parcels go overseas now, from the Canadian Red Cross, to

prisoners of war. This must be more than doubled to meet the actual need. The outgo is continuous; the income must be continuous.

The Red Cross is on duty 24 hours every day. Never was a dollar worth more in the hands of the Red Cross than now. Do your part to keep this Army of Mercy on the march. Open your heart and your purse strings—GIVE generously.

The Canadian Red Cross Society's accounts are subject to scrutiny by the Auditor General of Canada.

CANADIAN RED CROSS

GIVE to relieve human suffering!

THE ONLY NATIONAL CAMPAIGN THIS YEAR FOR WAR SERVICE FUNDS

This space donated by The Irma Times

Picobac

IT DOES TASTE GOOD
IN A PIPE!

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Nutrition And National Health

IN RECENT WEEKS the subject of nutrition in relation to national health has again been brought before the Canadian public. Since the beginning of the war some surprising facts regarding the health of our people have been revealed. Canada, with its great agricultural development, has always been regarded as "a land of plenty," yet now we know that over half the recruits of the average age of twenty-two and a half years did not qualify for the Grade A physical standards of our armed forces. Mrs. Phyllis Turner, oils and fats administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, has raised the question that if this condition exists among young men just past their majority, what would be the figures in other age groups? The problem of raising the standard of physical fitness in this country offers a real challenge to us in these times, when we are striving in every way possible to put forth a maximum effort to win the war.

New System Is Needed

A recent survey among the civilian population showed that the average family in Canada consumes only seventy per cent. of the food "standard" for the Canadian Dietary Standard. In a great many cases, this was not due to poverty, but to ignorance and public education on the subject of nutrition is now being emphasized, in order to overcome this ignorance. There are, however, many instances in which the family income is not sufficient to provide an adequate diet. Mrs. Turner, who takes a keen interest in improving Canadian standards of nutrition, has pointed out that people who are inadequately fed are not physically fit, and that they become, in time, a liability to the nation. If this condition is to be corrected it appears that some new system for the production and distribution of food will have to be devised. This, Mrs. Turner suggests, should be based on the nutritional needs of the people.

Surplus Of Food Not Great

Food production and distribution are linked with agriculture, an industry in which a large proportion of our population is interested. In spite of the fact that our output of food stuffs is very great, we are told that there is not a sufficient surplus of all foods to provide an adequate diet for our population. Hon. Ian MacKenzie, Minister of Pensions and National Health, has stated in this connection that it will be necessary to increase the production of many kinds of food to ensure even "the minimum quantities required for an adequate health diet for all." This raises the question of making increased production economically worth while to the farmer. These means must be found, Mr. MacKenzie believes, and the farmer must be assured reasonable returns on his crops. "The whole problem is clearly one of great importance, and the intelligent co-operation of the public is necessary in the effort to raise the standard of our national health as rapidly as possible."



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA LUNCH BOX VARIETY

Variety, we are told, is the spice of life. It also can add greatly to the enjoyment of the worker's meal. Imagination is a prerequisite for the lunch box planner, for nothing can perk up a jaded appetite like new ideas and innovations introduced into the daily lunch. For example, sandwiches are not, as some people think, a vital necessity in the lunch box. Indeed, they can be eliminated entirely from time to time and other items of food substituted with gratifying effect. Following are some lunch box menus which do not include sandwiches; yet are very appetizing, just the same:

Cream of Pea Soup	Fish and Celery Salad
Whole Wheat Bread and Butter	(Pilchards can take place of salmon and are economical)
Cabbage and Carrot Salad	Whole Wheat Bread and Butter
Canned Plums	Coffee or Cocoa
Milk	Cake
	Canned fruit or left-over pudding
Cream Soup	Macaroni with Cheese
Devilled Egg and Lettuce Salad	Fruit Gdp
with Carrot Strips	Bread and Butter
Whole Wheat Bread and Butter	Milk
Apple	
Cream of Tomato Soup	Potato and Onion Soup
Beet and Celery Salad	Cabbage and Raw Apple Salad
Carrot Strips	Bread and Butter
Whole Wheat Muffins and Butter	Cocoa
Tea and Milk	

In order to make sure that liquids and salads are packed securely, it will be necessary to have always on hand the proper equipment. This consists of:

1. Standard Lunch Box.
2. Thermos bottle—for soups and beverages.
3. Glass jar with screw top—for puddings and fruit. Clean jam or marmalade jars are ideal for this purpose.
4. Paper cups—for salads.
5. Wax paper—for sandwiches and sandwiches.
6. Spoon and/or fork.

So use your imagination Mrs. Housewife, and make it a pleasure for the man of the family to open his lunch box when the noonday whistle blows.

Write to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont., for your free copy of our authoritative Vitamin Chart.

AIR-SEA RESCUE SERVICE

When United Nations planes, raiding over Britain, are shot up over continental Europe, the flyers know that their chance of escape is good if they can reach the sea before falling out or crashing. In waters around England the Air-Sea Rescue service, with its speedy ambulance boats and specially equipped planes, has saved more than 1,300 air crews since 1940.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE PATENT AGENT, Registered Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

SWINE DISEASES

Erysipelas May Attack Hogs Of All Ages—More Prevalent Among Young Pigs

This is the fourth of a series of six articles by J. L. Miller, D.V.M., of the provincial veterinarian, Regina, dealing with the more prevalent hog diseases. The remaining articles will appear weekly in the following order: Worms; Anemia; Lice and Goggles; Precipitous; Hemorrhages; Septicemia and Baby Die Diseases; Hoarseness and Diarrhoea; Enteritis.

Swine Erysipelas has for many years been one of the most important diseases affecting swine in Continental Europe and the British Isles. It made its appearance on this continent about 1921 and since that time has become very prevalent in this province. Swine of all ages are susceptible, but as a rule, outbreaks of Swine Erysipelas are confined to pigs under six months of age. It is more common during the spring, summer and fall, but may occur at any season of the year.

The cause of swine erysipelas is an organism known as the erysiplococcus rhusiopathiae. It is very resistant to adverse conditions and has been known to live in soil or purifying material for many months. This is important in dealing with outbreaks of this disease, for the organism can live in the soil the infection tends to recur in succeeding litters of pigs. It is also known that this germ may be harbored in the bodies of apparently healthy swine. These animals act as carriers and may transmit the infection when placed in contact with healthy pigs.

The disease is thought to be spread by the following means: contact with diseased animals; contact with food or water which has become contaminated by discharges from diseased animals.

Symptoms: Symptoms displayed by pigs affected with this disease are varied and are usually described as acute, chronic and skin types. In the acute type the onset is sudden and the animals may be found dead without any previous symptoms being noted. In the common type several pigs may be found sick with a temperature ranging from 105 to 106 degrees. They may eat and are active when disturbed. Later they refuse to eat. Lassitude, fever, vomiting, and constipation are usually observed. Tender swellings may develop on the legs and the animals appear stiff when forced to exercise.

Skin Type: From twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the onset of the disease irregular red patches, which are neither swollen nor tender, may be seen on the lighter parts of the skin. These patches are roughly diamond shaped and are called "diamond skin disease." They are quite typical of this disease. Pigs suffering from an acute type may die in a few days, others may completely recover while others show a gradual improvement and lapse into the chronic form. In this type the joints become enlarged and painful. Marked stiffness is noted, and if the animal is forced to exercise may show evidence of great pain. Loss of weight and general unthriftiness are usually observed. In another form of the chronic type the skin will peel until they are two to three months old, when in spite of good care they become unthriftier, the skin loses its bright clear appearance, becoming dry and scaly, and the hair appears long and shaggy. Pigs suffering from this type fail to develop and frequently weigh only thirty-five to forty pounds when six months old. Animals suffering from the chronic type of Swine Erysipelas often live for months and then die; some, however, slowly recover but usually remain unthriftier than those who recover.

Post Mortems: Post mortems held on pigs dying from this disease reveal no definite lesions. The spleen is usually enlarged and the pulp of this organ is very dark in colour. The surface of the spleen may be studded with small elevations from the size of a pea to a large bean. Small hemorrhages may be found on the lining of the heart, and in the chronic form cauliflower-like growths may be found on the heart valves.

Diagnosis: The diagnosis of Swine Erysipelas should always be confirmed by sending a sick pig to a laboratory for examination. Treatment: All affected animals should be isolated from healthy pigs in the herd. Place sick pigs in comfortable quarters and provide soft feed. Anti Swine Erysipelas Serum has proved valuable in the treatment of this disease in the early stages. It should be given in doses of not less than 20 c.c. per hundred lbs. of pig, injected deeply under the skin. This dose should be repeated every twelve to twenty-four hours until improvement is noted. This serum can also be used to protect healthy swine which have been exposed in an outbreak of this disease. In this case a 10 to 20 c.c. dose should be used.

Prevention: On premises where Swine Erysipelas has been known to exist it is wise to protect young pigs by the following method. Inject each pig when one week of age with 10 c.c. of Anti Swine Erysipelas Serum, 5 c.c. on each side behind the elbow. This dose should be repeated in thirty days. This method is effective during the life of the average pig. On premises where the disease has been known to exist, healthy swine should be kept away from contaminated houses, pens and pastures. Swine known to have been infected should not be kept for breeding purposes. Contaminated houses, pens, etc., should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

VERY SIMPLE

The mayor of an Eastern town has been devoting some of his time to scientific "experiment" and research. His labors have already been crowned with success and his first great discovery has been announced.

The mayor has discovered how to make butter from grass. "All a person needs is a cow and a churn," he explained.

MRS. F. WILLIAMSON feels like a girl again. A sick liver made her always tired, nervous and irregular. Fruit-lives brought relief promptly. Back to your liver with Fruit-lives, Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

Would Replace Cans

Bacteriologists Are Studying New Process For Packing Dried Foods

Dehydrated vegetables are being compressed into "bricks" and wrapped with various packing materials which would replace critical metals, especially tin, in the search for a process for packing dried foods under way in the bacteriology laboratories at the State Experiment Station of Geneva, N.Y. After wrapping dried vegetables, including carrots, beets, cabbage, sauerkraut and other products, are subjected to tremendous pressure to reduce the materials to small "bricks" practically free from air. Then by covering these "bricks" with various moisture proof materials the contents of the packages are protected against deterioration in color, flavor and nutritive value.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Came In Handy

Chicago Policemen Found Study Of Chinese Language A Help

Mark Chung, 67, and Mark Lok, 49, have discovered a little education is a dangerous thing. Policemen in Philadelphia assigned to run down numbers games in Chinatown, were unsuccessful till one began studying elementary Chinese. Then he spotted a sign in a grocery store window. It said, in Chinese, "gambling here." Chung and Lok were arrested on charges of maintaining a lottery.

HOME SERVICE

POPULAR MEN AND GIRLS CHARM BY THEIR MANNERS



The Correct Things at Movies

No wonder they like to go out together! Charming and well-mannered, each is sure that the other will do nothing awkward or embarrassing. When it's time to leave she suggests "Shall we go?" (for that's up to the girl) and he steps into the aisle first, letting her precede him to the theatre lobby.

Taking a bus or a taxi, he precedes her too in alighting, so that he may assist her—and she lets him give her address to the taxi driver for she knows the man plays host on a date.

That's why she's so popular—she's so utterly smooth. When given a compliment she doesn't utter schoolgirl fashion, "Oh, go on!" She says simply "Thank you" or perhaps "I'm glad you think so!"

At a dance she smiles graciously when a man cuts in, even though he's not her man of the moment. And after a dance she lets a man do the applauding, though she'll tell him that she enjoyed it, too.

You can learn these charming, correct manners. Our 32-page booklet has easy-to-remember rules for men and girls on dancing, dinner, theatre, game and party dates. Gives tips on introductions, telephone and office manners. Discusses petting.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Etiquette for Young Moderns" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

At this critical time it is the plain duty of every Canadian citizen to save Canada by saving. Buy War Savings certificates!

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bombers)—

LAC. W. B. Baster, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. D. Bonkowski, Torquay, Sask.
LAC. W. B. Brown, Copper, Sask.
LAC. R. M. Burnett, Neepawa, Man.
LAC. R. A. M. Fox, Copper, Sask.
LAC. A. L. F. Gibson, Rocky Mountain House, Alta.
LAC. W. P. Hamilton, Balcarres, Sask.
LAC. M. A. McDonald, Kitcoy, Alta.
LAC. M. B. Mesch, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC. M. G. Parker, Welwyn, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Rae, Prince, Sask.
LAC. H. C. Redmond, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. R. A. J. Vagg, Regina, Sask.

Naval Veterans

Convoy Commanders Have The Spirit Of Drake And Nelson

Admiral Sir Studholme Brownrigg, a naval veteran of the last war, has been reported missing somewhere on active service at sea. Awarded the D.S.O. in the battle of Jutland, Admiral Brownrigg had well earned retirement before the outbreak of this war. He enlisted again, however, to serve as convoy commodore—one of the unknown warriors in the most protracted battle.

The convoy commodore's task is to cross on one of the cargo ships in the front line as they move slowly to gather on voyages through submarine infested seas. The masters of the ships in convoy are responsible to the commodore. He has to keep the ships together, to make decisions when one or another of the ships is in difficulties, when they are attacked or when they are laboring under the stress of gale weather. Slowly they plod along—sometimes more than 14 days out of sight of land in an Atlantic crossing.

Naval veterans, admirals and captains, have returned to serve with the seafaring men in the merchant marine, truly as unknown warriors, through the long months into years of monotonous crossing and recrossing of bleak and turbulent ocean expanses. They are under no illusions about the probabilities of eventually being torpedoed. One after another they have gone down: grand men, with none of the thrill of action stations, but truly with the spirit of Drake and Nelson. They should ever be remembered as unknown warriors of the sea.—Ottawa Citizen.

IF THROAT IS SORE

IF A COLD has given you a miserable sore throat, here's how to relieve the suffering.

DO THIS NOW—Melt a small lump of VapoRub on your tongue and feel the comforting medication slowly trickle down your throat—bathing the irritated membranes—bringing blessed relief where you want it, when you want it.

DO THIS TONIGHT—Rub throat, chest with VapoRub. Its long continued poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, eases coughing, invites restful sleep.

VICKS VAPORUB

GEMS OF THOUGHT

POLITENESS

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.—Cheslerfield.

Good manners are the blossom of good sense and good feeling.—Samuel Johnson.

True politeness requires humility, good sense, and benevolence. To think more highly of ourselves than we ought to think, destroys its quickening principle.—Lydia H. Sigourney.

Self-denial is practical, and is not only polite to all but is pleasant to those who practise it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Good manners and soft words have brought many a difficult thing to pass.—Vanbrugh.

There is no policy like politeness, since a good manner often succeeds where the best tongue has failed.—Ellis L. Magoon.

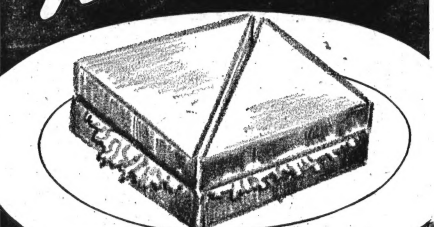
There are twelve cities of more than 25,000 population in Chile.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (35-52)

HEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer less frequent, less severe—during this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. Made especially for "Middle-Aged Women." It has helped thousands of women. It is a truly remarkable help. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Freshness



and Flavor

WHEN SANDWICHES ARE TO BE PREPARED FOR LUNCHEONS, PICNICS OR GUESTS, WRAP THEM IN A SHEET OF PRESTO WAXED TISSUE TO RETAIN THEIR FLAVOR AND TO KEEP THEM FRESH AND MOIST.

Presto PACK

WAXED TISSUE PAPER

IS IN A SELF-SERVING PACK, WHICH HANGS ON THE WALL, SERVING YOU A GENEROUS SIZED SHEET OF WAXED TISSUE PAPER AT EACH PULL.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL

Ships At Sea Operate On Greenwich Time Which Is The Standard Of The World

IT was never more necessary for ships at sea to have the correct time and to know exactly where they are than right now when warships and convoys have to calculate almost to the minute where they will meet for protection, or to engage in some aggressive enterprise. Within the limits of metropolitan London are two famous clocks, from which practically every country in the world and every ship at sea take their time. One is the clock in the tower of the House of Commons, familiarly known as Big Ben (which is actually the name of the bell that sounds the hours and not the clock itself) and the other is the clock in Greenwich Observatory.

"Greenwich time" is the standard of the world. And it is not mere chance that made it so, because the sun is directly over Greenwich at noon.

The "inventor" of Greenwich time was Charles II, but it was not the position of the sun that brought that about. The seventeenth century was a time of great maritime expansion, when ships were venturing far and wide over the oceans in search of new lands. But there was no means by which a ship could find its position at all accurately; it might easily be two or three hundred miles from its estimated position. Many a good ship was lost or its crew died from hunger and thirst merely because it didn't know where it was.

One proposal, however, seemed worth thinking about. To find the longitude was the real difficulty. It could be found by measuring the distances of the moon from the stars. This was sound enough in theory, but at that time it was not a practicable method because the positions of the moon and stars were not well enough known. When this was reported to King Charles, who had taken a personal interest in the matter, he at once said that he must have the stars "new observed, exacted and corrected" for the use of his seamen. A Royal Warrant was issued for the building of an observatory in the royal park at Greenwich, and Sir Christopher Wren was appointed architect. There, on the hill at Greenwich overlooking the River Thames, the Observatory was built in 1675 and there—somewhat scared, it is true, by enemy bombs—it stands today. When in one of his letters said that he had designed it "for the observance of the habitation and a little for pomp"; the pleasing outlines of his building have been familiar to all who have passed up and down the river for nearly 270 years.

But the best solution of the problem of finding the longitude at sea came in quite a different way; it came with the invention by John Harrison, a carpenter, of a timepiece that would keep time at sea. It is the local time. If the time at Greenwich at the same instant is known, the longitude is given by the difference between the local time and Greenwich time. The timepieces of that day were of ordinary pendulum type, and were useless at sea because the rolling of the ship upset the pendulum. Harrison's invention was the forerunner of the marine chronometer now carried by every ship that goes to sea.

The advent of fast airplanes presented a new problem for the Nautical Almanac, so an Air Almanac is now published to meet the needs of the airmen.

For about 200 years other countries measured their longitudes from their own capitals. In 1883 the United States Government called an international conference at Washington to obtain universal agreement on a prime meridian. Greenwich was the choice, and now "Greenwich time" is the time for the whole world.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Two Sons Of Ulster

Directing Fight In Africa And Proving Themselves Great Soldiers

"It happens that both Sir Harold Alexander, the commander-in-chief, and Lieutenant-General Bernard L. Montgomery, the commander of the victorious 8th Army, are sons of Ulster, raised in the fighting traditions that are associated with the walls of Derry. In them the British Army seems at long last to have produced two bold leaders and fine strategists, who are a match for Rommel, the Reichswehr's best general, and they will now be entitled to have their names enrolled in the proud roster of great soldiers of the Scots-Irish breed, which already contains such illustrious names as the two Laurences and John Nicholson of Indian fame.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

The process of rope making was known to nearly all primitive peoples.

Kauri gum, a New Zealand fossilized resin, is classified as a mineral.

Inspired By Facts

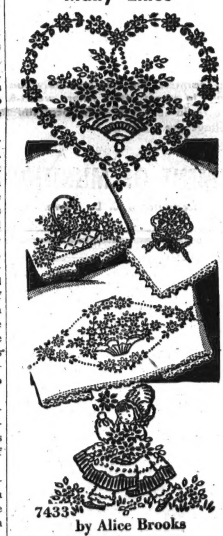
Churchill Always Finds Right Words To Get Truth Across

When Winston Churchill made that speech about fighting on the beaches, in the fields, the streets, and in the hills, many of his American hearers, even some of those most deeply touched, may have chalked up the tremendous effectiveness of that passage to the British Prime Minister's command of oratory.

Mr. Churchill disclosed part of the secret of his art in his report to the House of Commons on the subject of British tanks. The British have a formidable force of tanks today, of tested and superior type. But when Mr. Churchill made that moving speech just after the fall of France, Britain had a mere 100 tanks of a sort which in France had been found too weak to stand up to German guns.

In other words, Mr. Churchill's oratory was inspired by awful facts. It acquired its "punch" because it voiced something so terribly true. It was a plain statement of intention which the British people fully expected to fulfill. All that Mr. Churchill had to do was find exactly the right words and speak them just as they should be spoken. And that is so natural to him—Christian Science Monitor.

Quick Embroidery For Many Lines



7433 by Alice Brooks

No housewife ever has too many towels or pillow-cases. Here are some small motifs designed especially for these. Colorful and quick to do, they are the things for those last minute gifts. Pattern 7433 contains a transfer pattern of 24 motifs ranging from 4 x 11 to 1 x 1 1/2 inches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

NEAR ENOUGH

The mouth organ was claimed by three soldiers, and the sergeant decided to arbitrate.

"I'll play a tune on it," he said. "You tell me what the tune is, and the one who's right gets the mouth organ."

A weird medley of sounds followed, and guesses were made.

"I think 'A's' won," said the sergeant. "He was nearest with 'Roll Out the Barrel.' What I was playing was 'As Pants the Hart for Coolin' Streams!'"

A PERFECT STEWARD

Arthur Smith, a West Indian from Barbados and a former dancer, is known throughout the Royal Navy as the "perfect steward." Officers say he has never spilled a drop of soup or tea, no matter how rough the weather.

China's "First Lady" Tends Wounded



Madam Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinese generalissimo, does her share in the war against Japan. This picture, taken some time ago, shows her bandaging the foot of a wounded Chinese soldier at a hospital somewhere in China.

A New Association

"Never Again" Society Has A Definite Program To Follow

The British News Review says: The "Never Again" Association has its headquarters at No. 1A, Baker street, London, though it prefers to hold its functions at the Savoy Hotel or Park Lane's Grosvenor House. Its program is defined by its Organizing Secretary.

"Never again must the German people be allowed to organize for war;

"Never again must we win a war and lose the peace;

"Never again must we sign any Treaty with any German Government, until the German people have proved that they can honor their pledges and behave as good neighbors;

"Never again must the British be caught napping;

"Never again must the security of this country and the lives of our children be jeopardized because of a mistaken tenderness to brutes;

"Never again must we listen to the lies of Germany's friends in our midst;

"Never again, must we rely on anything but our own strong arm and that of our proved friends."

Common Courtesy

Pays Bigger Dividends Than Impoliteness Even Over Telephone

The Guelph Mercury says: Most people who bark impolitely into a transmitter are suffering from what the psychologists call an inferiority complex, which takes a morose joy in giving full scope to bad manners.

No doubt the offender labors under the delusion that this makes him sound important. It does not, of course; important men and women know there are few investments which pay such liberal returns as common courtesy.

Having eliminated telephone users guilty of this grave discourtesy a start might be made toward extirpation of those who decline to give their names and say "Guess who this is."

A VERY OLD MINE

The oldest mine in America is located at Mt. Chalchihuitl, south of Santa Fe, N.M. This mine produces turquoise. It was operated by the Indians centuries before the white man came in 1540, and is still in production today, although on a limited basis.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

MASTER OF SPITFIRE BALKS AT "BIKE"

R.C.A.F. Pilot Cheerfully Chases Hun But Loathes "Dangerous" Pedalling Home

(By F.O. John Clare, R.C.A.F. Public Relations Officer, Overseas)

At an R.C.A.F. fighter squadron "Somewhere in Britain"—Mickey walked into the dispersal hut and stopped at the door. For a moment he looked across the room filled with fighter pilots, twined in the grotesque attitudes of young men at rest, then he held up a bandaged hand.

"Look fellows," he said with a grimace. "I pranged again."

"That's the second time this week," said his flight commander, a young flight lieutenant from Halifax, who got up in a manner that wasn't exactly menacing but suggested that he had better start talking.

"Well, it was this way," said Mickey slowly. "I'm coming in, getting along fine, too, and then this bird cuts across in front of me. I give it lots of rudder and while I'm doing that I forget to do something else, I guess, and I lose speed. Then the next thing I know I'm in a flower bed and the bike's on top of me."

"You're the only guy on the squadron who isn't operational on your bike." Why is that Mickey? "one of his pals yelled from behind a magazine.

"I guess I just don't trust 'em. They're dangerous," was his reply.

The flight lieutenant grinned.

"Your hand's O.K., is it? We may be flying soon," he said.

Mickey assured him it was only a scratch and sat down to enter up in his log book with occasional jibes and jeers being lobbed at him from the rest of the squadron.

The outfit did fly, as the flight commander had suggested. There was a "scramble" not long after Mickey arrived at the hut. Smoothly and quietly they buckled on their parachutes and dinghies, tied up Mae West straps, slipped out of the dispersal and leaped to their kites which were already warming up.

One by one the Spitfires lashed their tails around and began their jolting journey out to the take-off. And action by section they posed like sprinters and then when the mounting roar of their motors had the earth shuddering to a point where



Far more vicious than a Spitfire!

—Cartoons by Rickey, R.C.A.F.

listeners felt that something must shatter they raced down the runway and leapt into the air.

Mickey was in there somewhere. It was hard to pick out his "Q" for "Queenie" but he was there guiding that slim javelin of an airplane loaded with death and destruction for the Nazi air force.

They came back soon. Gently the aircraft touched down and wheeled back to their positions. Each machine gave a final bellow and was silent and the pilots swung out and returned to dispersal, "chutes swung over their shoulders."

Mickey paused outside the door

British Home Fleet Could Outnumber And Out-Gun The Entire German Navy

SHOULD Germany ever, in desperation, send its entire fleet to sea as a unit, it still would be outnumbered and out-gunned by the British home fleet alone. Here is the strongest surface line-up the Germans could muster: The battleship Tirpitz, 35,000 tons, eight 15-inch guns. The smaller battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, nine 11-inch guns, which are mystery ships to the extent that they've never fought in battle but are probably too strong to be knocked out by cruisers.

May Be Coincidence

But Bumper Crops Are Produced During Great War Years

An interesting and thought-provoking point about the relation between the bumper wheat crops and great wars is made by the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce. In the First Great War, says the Welland Tribune, North America produced a record-breaking yield of wheat. In 1915, a billion bushels was harvested in the United States. This record is still supreme. Likewise, Canada's prairie provinces astonished the world with yields per acre which were higher than in any previous years.

Now, as to this war: Per acre, the yield in Canada and the U.S. has broken the 1915 figures which have held their own for 27 years. Together, the two countries have a crop of 1,597,000,000 bushels. Of this total the U.S. produced 982 million and Canada 615 million bushels. The previous high for Canada was 566.7 million bushels, on a large acreage, in 1928. In the U.S., the 1942 crop, on a lesser acreage, was about 19 million bushels less than the great crop of 1915.

This coincidence between great wars and great crops may be just the result of circumstances, aided and abetted by a great demand. The fact is that the circumstances could have been otherwise and the great demand might have been of no avail. The big British crops are the direct result of special management. It does not do to speculate too freely; it does not do to try to evade all the implications in the relationship between great wars and great crops.

Perhaps Browning's line in "Pippa Passes," is a present help. "God's in His heaven—all's right with the world!"

The aircraft carrier Graf Zeppelin, 40 planes. The pocket battleships, Luetzow (formerly Deutschland), and Scheer, six 11-inch guns, of class which has proven highly vulnerable to cruiser and submarine attack and are not fast enough to escape a modern battleship.

The 10,000-ton, eight-inch gun cruisers Hipper and Prinz Eugene, with the possible addition of the new Seydlitz, which may have been completed.

The 6,000-ton, six-inch gun cruisers Nürnberg, Leipzig (possibly sunk by a British submarine), and Emden. (Koenig listed as sunk by Russian navy.)

At most, 25 destroyers, mostly under construction, which would strip German harbors of everything except torpedo boats and submarines.

Germany's newest destroyers are understood to carry five 5.1 inch guns, eight torpedo tubes, in addition to 4.7 guns. They have fewer tubes than the strongest of recent British destroyers and may be faster but recent British types carry six to eight guns and are thus capable of heavier broadsides.

This array—Germany's fleet—could be outnumbered and out-gunned once brought to battle by Britain's home fleet alone, without even calling on other units from other Royal Navy commands or from American naval forces in European waters.

But they might call the United States cruiser San Francisco for inspiration. A senior naval officer, reviewing the German battle order with this correspondent, was thinking of her when he remarked that it might not necessarily be a battleship which would nail the Tirpitz in the long run.

He pointed out that modern cruisers with such armament as 12 six-inch guns can fire 72 rounds a minute. Such a hail of fire, he believed, might cripple the vital mechanisms, jam the turrets, damage machinery, or paralyze communications aboard a battleship long enough to allow the cruiser to strike fatal punches with torpedoes.

(The cruiser San Francisco recently knocked out a Japanese battleship in the Guadalcanal area of the South Pacific.)

Something To Learn

Young Lady From U.S. Will Know More About Canada

Our friends across the border have become better acquainted at a rapid rate with Canadian geography during recent months. But some of them are very hazy about it still. This is amazingly illustrated by a clipping that a lady, who once lived in Alberta, and who now has her home in Massachusetts, sends The Journal.

It is taken from The Springfield Union and tells of the departure from Holyoke, in that state, of one of its fair daughters to work in a U.S. engineering office on the Alaska highway. She is reported to have been assigned "to a post in Edmonton, Alberta, a village with less than 100 permanent residents but an important link in the new highway over which war supplies will be rushed by motor truck from the United States to Alaska." It is described as "the last place to be served by railroad and persons desiring to continue their travel north must resort to dog sleds."

But the young lady is facing the adventure with courage. She has "no fear of any loneliness and in fact is looking forward with much expectancy to her sojourn in the cold wilds of Canada," where the temperature goes away down in the winter and "summer is of only short duration."

She ought to take a good deal of pleasure out of the surprises she has in store on arriving in this "village," which had a population of 95,725 in June last. The Springfield newspaper will be able to get much good copy out of her accounts of how she finds life here.—Edmonton Journal.

THIS CAT IS PRIVILEGED

Only one cat is allowed the privilege of walking in London's Regent's Park. His name is Tiger. His mistress, Mrs. A. Martin, obtained the permit for his park strolling from the Ministry of Works and Planning, but Tiger is on a leash.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM



RECRUIT YOUR DOLLARS For Your War Effort

Recruit for your country's service those careless, spendthrift dollars and dimes which wander around seeking ways to be squandered. Stop the leaks and wastage of every kind, curb expenditures big and little, salvage and save everything possible—as a part of your contribution to winning the war.

Determined, systematic saving by every citizen is a part of the national price of VICTORY.

Extra-ordinary saving is necessary—buy Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates, pay taxes and contribute to war-time charities.

A savings account is a recruiting station for your dollars and dimes. Bring them into your country's service—at any one of our hundreds of branches.

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FOR HIGH EXPLOSIVES**

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**SAVE
ALL YOUR WASTE
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BONES**

- 1 You can take your fat drippings, scrap fat and bones to your meat dealer. He will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. If you wish, you can turn this money over to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee or Registered Local War Charity, or—
- 2 You can donate your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee if they collect them in your community, or—
- 3 You can continue to place out your Fats and Bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department where such a system is in effect.

— or —
Department of National War Services
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION

Paper rationed. Don't delay in re-
newing your subscription to this paper

Council Minutes

(continued from front page)

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the offer of J. A. Girard re purchase of NW 30-44-5-4 re final payment be accepted and Mr. Girard be notified. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Strachan that the secretary notify Mr. H. Arneson to put his best offer in writing for the purchase of W½ 22-44-3-4. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that by-law No. 24 concerning the sale of the fraction of the S½ 30-45-5-4 be given first and second reading and the secretary forward the said by-law to the department of municipal affairs for the minister's approval. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that a transfer be prepared in favor of Elgin Knott for the S½ 19-46-5-4 and that same be registered as payments are now finally completed on this agreement. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that this council sell to Mr. C. Christensen the NE 6-44-3-4 for \$160 cash subject to the approval of the minister of municipal affairs, and by-law No. 25 pass its first and second reading. Cd.

The following leases which were granted in 1942 and prior to that date are still in effect:

NE 2-47-5-4, V. Templeton, ¼ share, 1943-44;
SW 7-42-3-4, A. E. House, ¼ share, 1943-44;
NW 2-45-1-4, Lloyd Johnson, ¼ share, 1943-44;

SE 35-43-1-4, A. Benoit, pasture, 1943-44;

SE 6-42-3-4, Frank Kelly, ¼ share, 1943-44;

SW 16-45-5-4, Roy Bros., pasture, 1943-44;

SW 16-47-5-4, R. J. Roberts, ¼ share, 1943-44;

W½ 24-44-7-4, E. Mills, ¼ share, 1943-44;

NE 20-45-5-4, J. Denocourt, ¼ share, 1943-44;

S½ 5-41-6-4, F. E. Long, ¼ share, 1943-44;

SW 19-42-4-4, K. C. Smithson, ¼ share, 1943;

SE 4-41-6-4, A. Peterson, ¼ share, 1943;

NE 19-43-5-4, G. Valteau, one-third share, 1943;

SE 30-43-5-4, G. Valteau, one-third share, 1943;

NW 28-45-5-4, A. W. Dahlgren, ¼ share, 1943;

SE 27-45-5-4, W. J. Flamand, ¼ share, 1943;

SE 21-44-4-4, J. G. Krinbill, ¼ share, 1943;

NW 18-44-6-4, J. McWhirter, ¼ share, 1943;

SW 2-46-6-4, A. Muddle, ¼ share, 1943-44;

SW 2-45-1-4, E. H. Johnston, ¼ share, 1943-44;

E½ 6-46-6-4, W. F. Woodward, ¼ share, 1943;

W½ 28-44-1-4, J. H. Carenter, pasture, 1943-44-45;

S½ 17-43-4-4, O. Norland, pasture, 1943-44-45;

NW 6-42-3-4, A. Krause, ¼ share, 1943-44-45;

NW 9-42-1-4, J. Semple, pasture, 1943-44;

NW 6-44-9-4, R. Harding, pasture, 1943-44;

All 34-45-8-4, Jamieson Cont. Co. pasture, 1943.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the application for Mother's Allowance of Mrs. Irene Nowak be received and that an allowance of \$40 per month be recommended to the department of child welfare. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Strachan that the application for increase of old age pension from W. H. Hooper be received and that full pension be recommended to the provincial government. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Taylor that the application for increase of old age pension of W. H. Roach be received and that a full pension be recommended to the provincial government. Cd.

The council as a whole gave study to the proposed 1943 municipal estimates, several items were changed with the consent of all present and secretary was instructed to place such estimates before the finance committee for their consideration to be brought before the meeting of April 8, 1943.

This being the first meeting of the council for 1943 usually called for the 13th day of March of each year motion No. 56 of the meeting held February 11 and 13 and in accordance with Sec. 42 of the Municipal Districts Act ordered the meeting for Thursday, March 11, which was carried through to Friday, March 12, and adjourned on Saturday, March 13.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland that the council do now adjourn until Thursday, April 8 at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Cd.

WARNING

CANADA FACES A WOOD-FUEL FAMINE NEXT WINTER

ARE YOU one of the Canadian householders who burned fences, doors, and even flooring to keep warm in this winter's sub-zero weather? Or perhaps you are one of the lucky ones who just managed to scrape through?

In either case, you will want to be prepared for next winter when greater hardships loom unless you take immediate action.

The shortage already has affected many communities... total stocks of dry wood are nearly exhausted... in some places the small supply of green wood cut for next winter is being used now to meet the present emergency.

Throughout most of Canada, fuel-wood is obtained not far from where it is consumed. Its production and distribution are the business of local citizens.

The Dominion Government recognizes that the wood-fuel shortage is so serious that even with the full co-operation of everyone in affected communities an adequate supply is not assured. Accordingly, it has been decided to stimulate the output of wood-fuel by assisting those normally engaged in its production and distribution. To this end, the following measures will be adopted:

- 1 A subsidy of \$1.00 per cord will be paid to dealers on all commercial fuel-wood contracted for and cut on or before June 30, 1943, and held to dealers' account on that date.
- 2 The Coal Controller has been authorized to arrange in his discretion for the payment of such portion of the transportation costs as he considers proper in respect of fuel-wood, particularly in cases where dealers, to procure supplies, find it necessary to contract for fuel-wood at locations outside the area from which they normally derive their supplies. In order to obtain any such reimbursement, dealers must obtain a permit from the Coal Controller before contracting for such supplies.
- 3 The Coal Controller will repurchase from dealers at dealer's cost all commercial grades of fuel-wood on which a subsidy of \$1 per cord has been paid and which are still in dealers' hands as at May 31, 1944.
- 4 Assistance will be given in providing priorities for necessary equipment.
- 5 Farmers now on the farm, and who leave the farm temporarily in response to this appeal to engage in fuel-wood cutting, will be deemed by National Selective Service to be carrying out their regular occupation as farmers and will be given all the rights of deferment of military service which such an occupation now carries. Such temporary absence should not, however, interfere with agricultural production.

Municipal councils, farmers, fuel dealers, individual citizens, service clubs, and all other groups in communities where wood-fuel is burned, are urged to begin at once a rapid survey of their local situation, and to take immediate action to relieve the shortage.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister

W.F.1

WANT ADS

WANTED—Good man for about one week to move stooks out of snow. \$5.00 per day. H. G. Prothero, Irma, phone 611. 19c

FOR SALE—Triple 2 second generation wheat, free from wild oats; also a quantity of potatoes. M. Czeperak, Irma, on highway by Sunny Brae school. 19p

WANTED—Tractor, 15 to 20 drawbar H.P., suitable for field work. What have you? Apply Seth Oldham, box 302, Wainwright. 12-26c

To make a tempting cheese snack, make a filling of one-half pound cottage cheese, one egg, one-fourth teaspoon of salt and a dash of cinnamon. Put a spoonful of this mixture between two soda crackers, dip in milk and fry in melted butter.

Geraniums should not be watered as freely as other house plants. Every third or fourth day is often enough.

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